

District of Columbia STATE DATA center

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Computer and Internet Use in the District of Columbia: 2013 to 2015

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the percentage of households with a computer grew from 85 percent in 2013 to 89 percent in 2015 in the District of Columbia. Handheld computers (such as smartphones) are becoming as prevalent in households as desktop and laptop computers. By 2015, 82.8 percent of households had internet access compared to 80.0 percent in 2013. Those 65 and over were less likely to have a computer (only present in 75.6 percent of senior households) and an internet subscription (only present in 63.8 percent of senior households) compared to those aged under 18 and 18 to 64, in 2015.

In terms of education levels, the population without a high school education was less likely to have a computer or internet subscription in the home (72.9 percent and 45.7 percent, respectively in 2015) compared to those with a bachelor's degree or higher (98.4% and 93.6%, respectively). The proportion of persons who were unemployed but had a computer at home was 90.1 percent in 2015 though only 70.8 percent had an internet subscription. The Black/African American population had the lowest percentage (86.4 percent) of computers in the household in 2015 compared to other races, and 34.3 percent did not have an internet subscription at home. An average of 25 percent of the Hispanic population did not have an internet subscription at home between 2013 and 2015.

In 2015, 91 percent of households with incomes above \$75,000 had a broadband subscription compared to 43 percent of households with incomes from \$10,000 to \$19,999.

INTRODUCTION

In the 2013 American Community Survey (ACS), the U.S. Census Bureau began releasing data on the computer and internet use in households. Prior to this, computer and internet use was only tracked through the Current Population Survey (CPS) program.

Data on computer use was first collected through the CPS in 1984 and questions were asked again in 1989, and 1993. In 1997, questions on Internet use were added to the CPS. Both computer and Internet data are available from CPS supplements administered in 1997, 2000, 2001, 2003, 2007, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, and 2013. These data are available for the nation and states. The Census Bureau plans to continue the series on computer and internet use on a biennial basis.

The ACS will collect computer and internet use data annually. A significant advantage of tracking these data through the ACS is that the Census Bureau will be able to make the data available at smaller geographies (i.e., census

Notes: Data collected for households and household population only, does not include group quarters population. Households with internet access and subscriptions are a subset of households with computers, and therefore households with no computer would be without internet access and subscriptions. Data rounded and may not add to 100 percent

tracts). However, five years' worth of ACS data are used to create tables at the census tract geography. Since the data collected on computer and internet use have not yet met this threshold, only citywide data are available at the time this report was written. The following report presents data on presence of computers in the household, access to the internet with or without a subscription, and types of internet subscriptions by age, race, ethnicity, educational attainment, labor force status and income, released since 2013 by the Census Bureau American Community Survey (ACS) program.

COMPUTER OWNERSHIP

In the District of Columbia 251,787 out of 271,651 households had a computer at home, while 30,113 did not, in 2015. The percentage of households with a computer grew from 85 percent in 2013 to 89 percent in 2015; compare this to the 2001 Current Population Survey finding that only 49.5 percent of households had a computer present. The number of households without computers decreased since 2013 where the number was 41,847. Table 1, from the ACS, shows the types of computers households own. Handheld computers (such as smartphones) are becoming as prevalent in households as desktop and laptop computers, see Figure 1. Handheld computers were present in 229,528 households in 2015, an increase of 30,765 households since 2013.

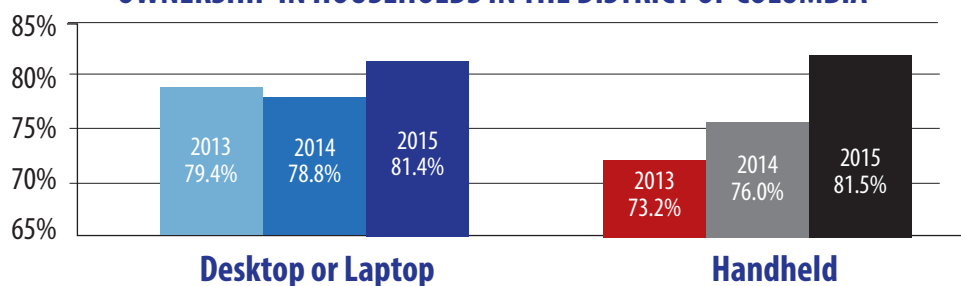
TABLE 1: TYPES OF COMPUTERS IN HOUSEHOLDS IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

	2013	2014	2015
Total households:	271,651	277,378	281,787
Has a computer:	229,804	235,511	251,674
Desktop or laptop	215,815	218,664	229,253
Desktop or laptop alone	29,855	23,775	20,811
Handheld computer	198,763	210,693	229,528
Handheld computer alone	13,025	15,554	21,494
Other computer*	24,101	16,203	15,904
Other computer alone	386	364	383
No Computer	41,847	41,867	30,113

*Other type of computer may include tablets or other devices. Respondents were instructed to exclude GPS devices, digital music players and devices with only limited computing devices such as household appliances.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey (ACS) 2013, 2014 & 2015 annual estimates

FIGURE 1: PERCENT OF DESKTOP OR LAPTOP, AND HANDHELD COMPUTER OWNERSHIP IN HOUSEHOLDS IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA



INTERNET SUBSCRIPTIONS

In 2013, 80 percent of households had internet access compared to 82.7 percent in 2015. These households included those with internet access without typical subscriptions;* compare this with the 2001 Current Population Survey that found that the internet was present in 41.5 percent of households. Table 2 shows the type of internet subscriptions in households from 2014 to 2015. Most households with a single subscription type access the internet by a fixed cable modem (from 50.1 percent in 2013 to 55.8 percent in 2015). Approximately 49 percent of the households with an internet subscription have mobile broadband in addition to the fixed broadband types of subscriptions listed in Table 2. Approximately 4 percent of households have mobile broadband alone or with dialup.

Most of the data presented in the ACS focuses on internet subscriptions as opposed to overall internet access. In 2015, there were 48,708 households (17.3 percent) without internet access at home. This is an improvement over 2013 when 54,207 households (20 percent) did not have home internet access. The ACS includes data about households that have internet access without a subscription. Some explanation is given as to what this might include, but it seems a little vague as to what this means for District of Columbia residents. There were 16,271 households with access to the internet without a subscription in 2013, 17,916 in 2014, and 15,613 in 2015.

TABLE 2: PRESENCE AND TYPES OF INTERNET SUBSCRIPTIONS IN HOUSEHOLDS IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	2013		2014		2015	
	Number	% of Total HH	Number	% of Total HH	Number	% of Total HH
Total Households (HH):	271,651	100%	277,378	100%	281,787	100%
With an Internet subscription:	201,173	74.1%	204,927	73.9%	217,466	77.2%
Dial-up alone	1,885	0.7%	1,209	0.4%	1,181	0.4%
DSL:	36,784	13.5%	30,655	11.1%	26,318	9.3%
With mobile broadband	17,126	6.3%	13,497	4.9%	11,994	4.3%
Without mobile broadband	19,658	7.2%	17,158	6.2%	14,324	5.1%
Cable modem:	108,855	40.1%	123,197	44.4%	130,138	46.2%
With mobile broadband	59,331	21.8%	63,528	22.9%	65,805	23.4%
Without mobile broadband	49,524	18.2%	59,669	21.5%	64,333	22.8%
Fiber-optic:	13,608	5.0%	18,248	6.6%	24,182	8.6%
With mobile broadband	7,919	2.9%	11,344	4.1%	14,400	5.1%
Without mobile broadband	5,689	2.1%	6,904	2.5%	9,782	3.5%
Satellite Internet service:	3,201	1.2%	2,562	0.9%	4,607	1.6%
With mobile broadband	1,006	0.4%	1,324	0.5%	1,251	0.4%
Without mobile broadband	2,195	0.8%	1,238	0.4%	3,356	1.2%
Two or more fixed broadband types, or other:	24,561	9.0%	18,286	6.6%	19,289	6.8%
With mobile broadband	14,106	5.2%	10,382	3.7%	11,772	4.2%
Without mobile broadband	10,455	3.8%	7,904	2.8%	7,517	2.7%
Mobile broadband alone or with dialup	12,279	4.5%	10,770	3.9%	11,751	4.2%
Total Households: Access Without a Subscription and No Access						
Internet access without a subscription*	16,271	6.0%	17,916	6.5%	15,613	5.5%
No Internet access	54,207	20.0%	54,535	19.7%	48,708	17.3%

*Examples of "Internet access without a subscription" include cases such as free Internet service provided by a respondent's town or city or free Internet service a university may provide for their students.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey (ACS) 2013, 2014 & 2015 annual estimates

AGE

Table 3 shows a breakdown of computer access and presence of internet subscription by age. Figure 2 shows the presence of a computer in household by age with the population age 18 to 64 having the largest percentage of computers at home from 2013 to 2015. This is a wide age group reported by the Census Bureau, and perhaps a breakdown of this bracket into smaller groupings would provide greater insights. The data in regards to the under 18 population is helpful when

thinking about the availability of computers to school-aged children. The data show that the percent of households with children present which have a computer at home grew to 93.5 percent in 2015. Figure 2 shows that in households with members 65 and over, there has been an increase in computer ownership by 7.7 percent since 2013. However, this age group is less likely to have a computer in their household by nearly 20 percent compared to the other age groups.

TABLE 3: AGE BY PRESENCE OF A COMPUTER AND TYPES OF INTERNET SUBSCRIPTION IN HOUSEHOLDS IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	2013		2014		2015	
	Number	% of Age Group	Number	% of Age Group	Number	% of Age Group
Total population in households (HH):	606,151	100%	618,600	100%	632,019	100%
Under 18 years:	110,603	18.2%	114,261	18.5%	116,927	18.5%
Has a computer:	97,563	88.2%	99,130	86.8%	109,289	93.5%
With dial-up Internet subscription alone	352	0.4%	249	0.3%	770	0.7%
With a broadband Internet subscription	81,644	83.7%	78,610	79.3%	88,140	80.6%
Without an Internet subscription	15,567	16.0%	20,271	20.4%	20,379	18.6%
No computer	13,040	11.8%	15,131	13.2%	7,638	6.5%
18 to 64 years:	424,781	70.1%	433,619	70.1%	442,774	70.1%
Has a computer:	381,025	89.7%	389,958	89.9%	417,821	94.4%
With dial-up Internet subscription alone	1,888	0.5%	2,512	0.6%	1,131	0.3%
With a broadband Internet subscription	335,063	87.9%	339,533	87.1%	363,924	87.1%
Without an Internet subscription	44,074	11.6%	47,913	12.3%	52,766	12.6%
No computer	43,756	10.3%	43,661	10.1%	24,953	5.6%
65 years and over:	70,767	11.7%	70,720	11.4%	72,318	11.4%
Has a computer:	48,037	67.9%	50,251	71.1%	54,655	75.6%
With dial-up Internet subscription alone	908	1.9%	476	0.9%	761	1.4%
With a broadband Internet subscription	41,164	85.7%	43,260	86.1%	45,382	83.0%
Without an Internet subscription	5,965	12.4%	6,515	13.0%	8,512	15.6%
No computer	22,730	32.1%	20,469	28.9%	17,663	24.4%

"Without an Internet subscription" includes those who accessed the Internet without a subscription and also those with no Internet access at all.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey (ACS) 2013, 2014 & 2015 annual estimates

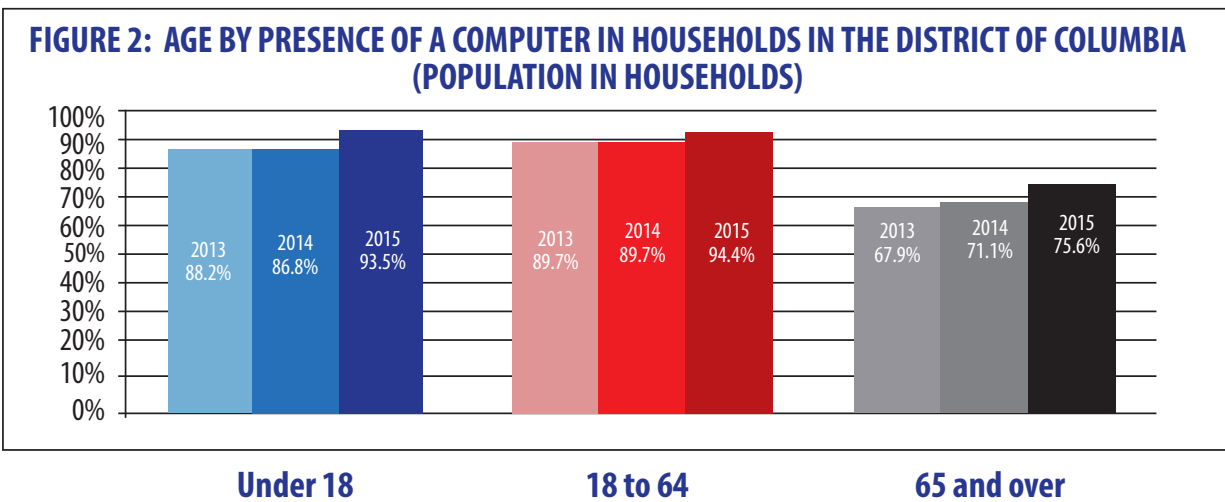
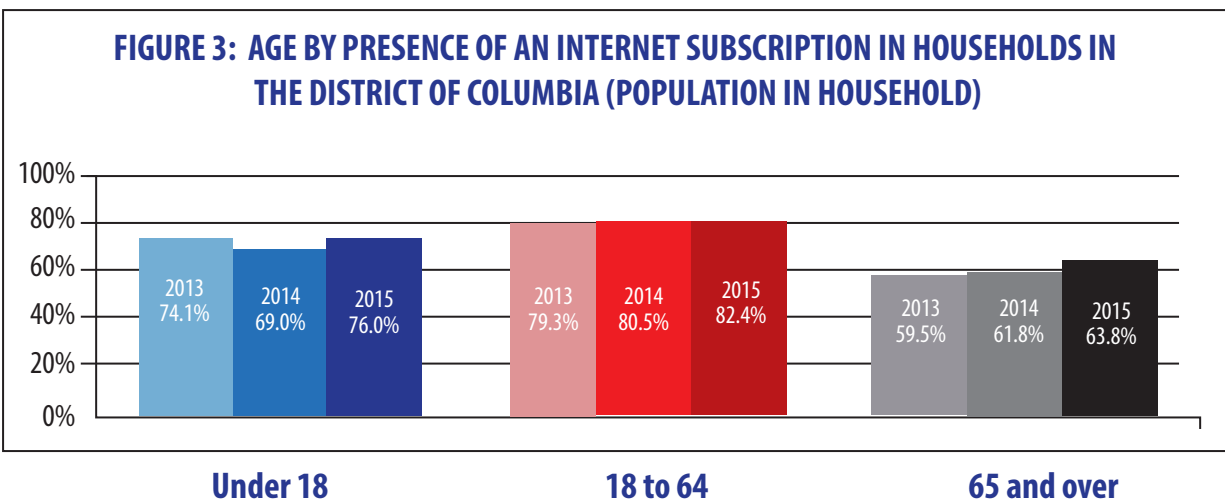


Figure 3 shows internet subscriptions in households from 2013 to 2015. Across each age group, the percentage of internet subscriptions in households was less than computer ownership. The average difference over the three years between presence of a computer and internet subscription was 16.4 percent for the under 18 years population, 10.6 percent for 18-64 years, and 9.8 percent for 65 years and over. Those 65 and over had the lowest percentage of households with an internet subscription, but showed an increase of 4.4 percent from 2013 to 2015.



EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Table 4 shows the population 25 years and over by presence of a computer and internet subscription in relation to their educational attainment. Figure 4 shows the numbers and percentages of population 25 years and over by presence of a computer in the household related to educational attainment. Persons without a high school diploma were the least likely to have a computer at home, with only 72.9 percent of people having a computer present in the household in 2015. However, that number has seen a large (8,517 people or 15.3 percent) increase from 2013 to 2015. Those with a high school diploma saw a 9 percent increase (adding 11,522 people) in computer ownership from 2013 and 2015. People with a bachelor's degree had the highest percentage of computers in the household in 2015, at 98.4 percent.

TABLE 4: EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT BY PRESENCE OF A COMPUTER AND TYPES OF INTERNET SUBSCRIPTION IN HOUSEHOLDS IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	2013		2014		2015	
	Number	% of Group	Number	% of Group	Number	% of Group
Total Household population 25 years and over:	440,560	100%	449,371	100%	459,671	100%
Less than high school graduate or equivalency:	41,466	9.4%	42,188	9.4%	44,427	9.7%
Has a computer:	23,882	57.6%	25,293	60.0%	32,399	72.9%
With dial-up Internet subscription alone	389	0.9%	557	1.3%	21	0.0%
With a broadband Internet subscription	17,959	43.3%	17,350	41.1%	20,281	45.7%
Without an Internet subscription	5,534	13.3%	7,386	17.5%	12,097	27.2%
No computer	17,584	42.4%	16,895	40.0%	12,028	27.1%
High school graduate (includes equivalency), some college or associate's degree :	151,971	34.5%	154,356	34.3%	149,307	32.5%
Has a computer:	113,663	74.8%	118,470	76.8%	125,185	83.8%
With dial-up Internet subscription alone	1,095	0.7%	975	0.6%	730	0.5%
With a broadband Internet subscription	89,834	59.1%	88,488	57.3%	95,697	64.1%
Without an Internet subscription	22,734	15.0%	29,007	18.8%	28,758	19.3%
No computer	38,308	25.2%	35,886	23.2%	24,122	16.2%
Bachelor's degree or higher:	247,123	56.1%	252,827	56.3%	265,937	57.9%
Has a computer:	241,078	97.6%	246,948	97.7%	261,738	98.4%
With dial-up Internet subscription alone	1,059	0.4%	650	0.3%	1,031	0.4%
With a broadband Internet subscription	227,598	92.1%	235,743	93.2%	247,934	93.2%
Without an Internet subscription	12,421	5.0%	10,555	4.2%	12,773	4.8%
No computer	6,045	2.4%	5,879	2.3%	4,199	1.6%

"Without an Internet subscription" includes those who accessed the Internet without a subscription and also those with no Internet access at all.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey (ACS) 2013, 2014 & 2015 annual estimates

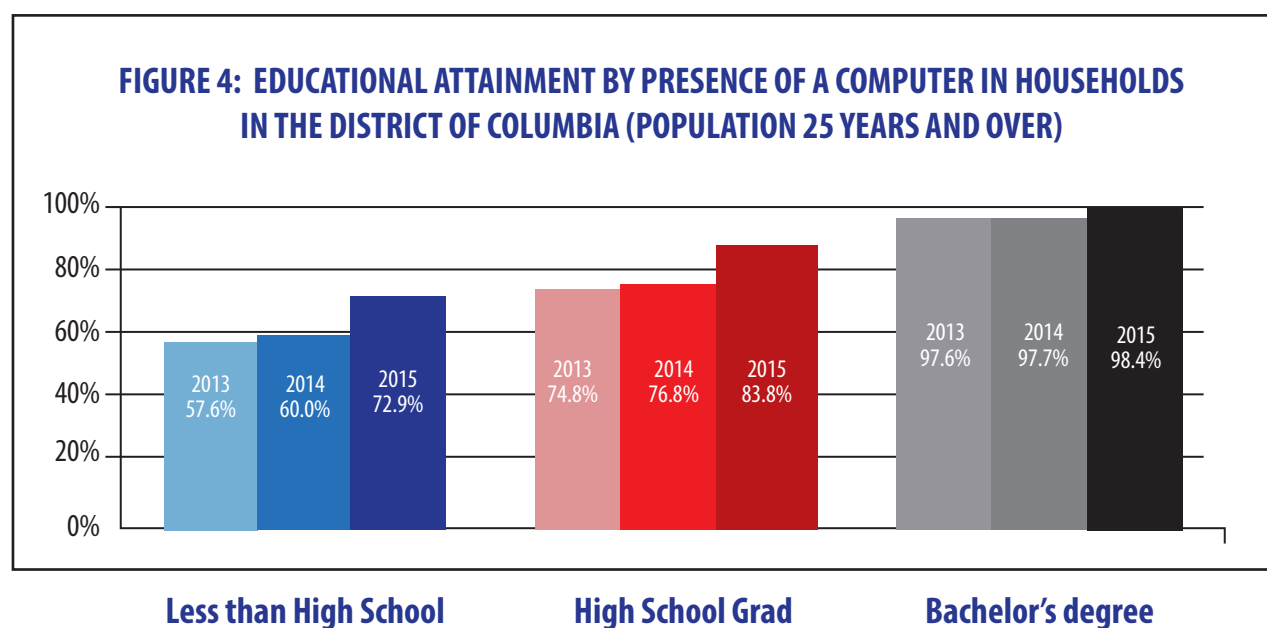
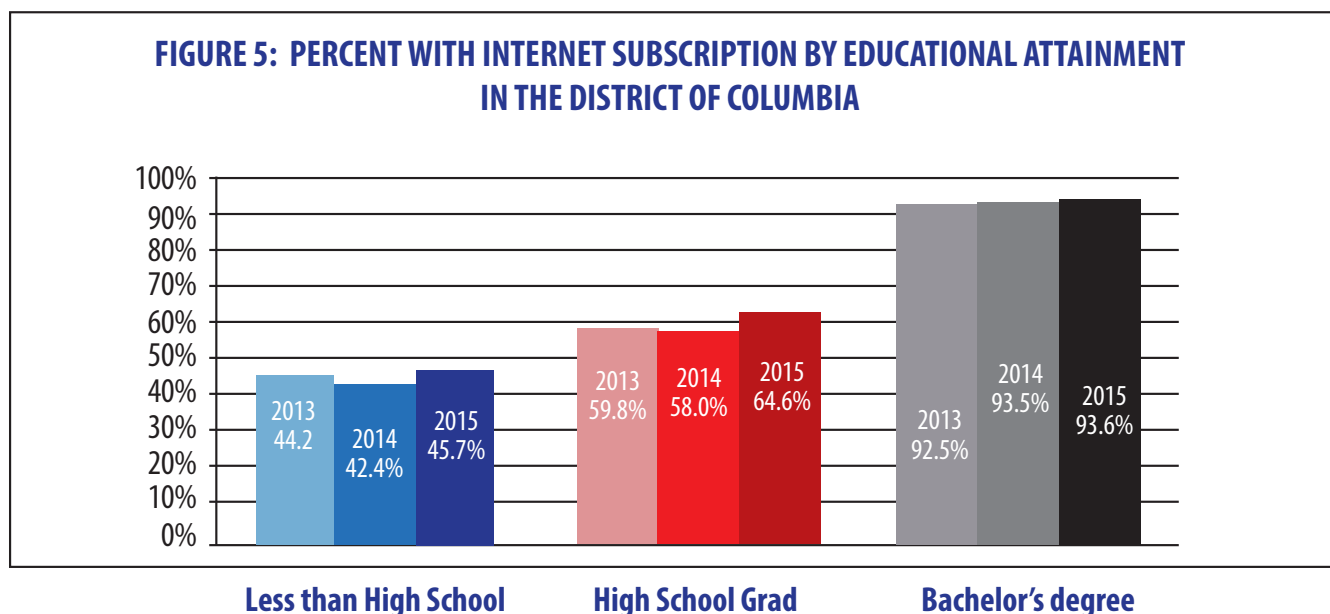


Figure 5 shows the percentage of those 25 years and over with internet subscriptions in their household cross-referenced with educational attainment. In 2015, only 45.7 percent of the population 25 years and over with less than a high school education had an internet subscription in their household. The findings show this same group had 72.9 percent of households with a computer, a difference of 27.2 percent. The difference between high school graduates is not as great in 2015, with a difference of 19.2 percent between the households with a computer and those that also have an internet subscription. In 2015, 64.6 percent of high school graduates had an internet subscription in their household. Those with a bachelor's degree or higher had the greatest number of internet subscriptions in their household at 93.6 in 2015.



LABOR FORCE

Table 5 shows labor force status by presence of a computer and types of internet subscription for the civilian population 16 years and over. Figure 6 shows the percent of computer ownership by labor force status. Those who were employed in 2015 had a rate of computer ownership of 96.3 percent. The amount of people who were unemployed but had a computer at home was 90.1 percent in 2015, which was nearly the same as the general population. This was an increase of 8.6 percent from 2013. Of those not in the labor force, 80.9 percent (27,685 people) had a computer at home in 2015. People who are not in the labor force could be students, stay-at-home parents, and retirees.

TABLE 5: LABOR FORCE STATUS BY PRESENCE OF A COMPUTER AND TYPES OF INTERNET SUBSCRIPTION IN HOUSEHOLDS IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	2013		2014		2015	
	Number	% of Group	Number	% of Group	Number	% of Group
Total Household population 16 years and over:	503,720	100%	513,336	100%	521,948	100%
In the civilian labor force:	358,392	71.1%	367,761	71.6%	377,033	72.2%
Employed:	322,096	63.9%	335,791	65.4%	350,862	67.2%
Has a computer:	301,911	93.7%	314,423	93.6%	338,033	96.3%
With dial-up Internet subscription alone	1,564	0.5%	1,548	0.5%	1,107	0.3%
With a broadband Internet subscription	271,764	84.4%	282,564	84.1%	300,780	85.7%
Without an Internet subscription	28,583	8.9%	30,311	9.0%	36,146	10.3%
No computer	20,185	6.3%	21,368	6.4%	12,829	3.7%
Unemployed:	36,296	7.2%	31,970	6.2%	26,171	5.0%
Has a computer:	29,576	81.5%	26,898	84.1%	23,593	90.1%
With dial-up Internet subscription alone	65	0.2%	134	0.4%	0	0.0%
With a broadband Internet subscription	23,333	64.3%	18,937	59.2%	18,519	70.8%
Without an Internet subscription	6,178	17.0%	7,827	24.5%	5,074	19.4%
No computer	6,720	18.5%	5,072	15.9%	2,578	9.9%
Not in labor force:	145,328	28.9%	145,575	28.4%	144,915	27.8%
Has a computer:	104,740	72.1%	106,758	73.3%	117,230	80.9%
With dial-up Internet subscription alone	1,304	0.9%	1,377	0.9%	785	0.5%
With a broadband Internet subscription	87,268	60.0%	86,651	59.5%	94,097	64.9%
Without an Internet subscription	16,168	11.1%	18,730	12.9%	22,348	15.4%
No computer	40,588	27.9%	38,817	26.7%	27,685	19.1%

"Without an Internet subscription" includes those who accessed the Internet without a subscription and also those with no Internet access at all.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey (ACS) 2013, 2014 & 2015 annual estimates

FIGURE 6: PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE WITH A COMPUTER AT HOME IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

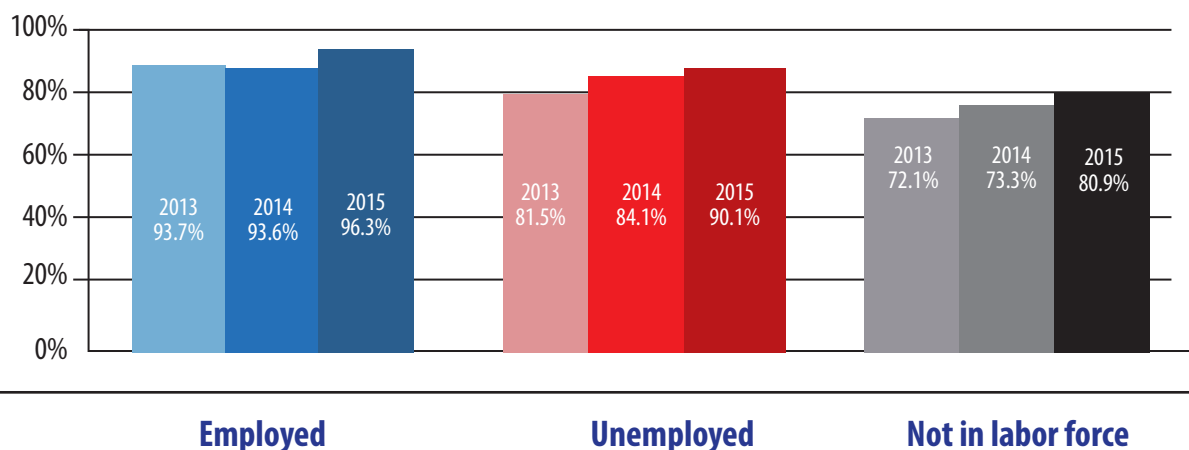
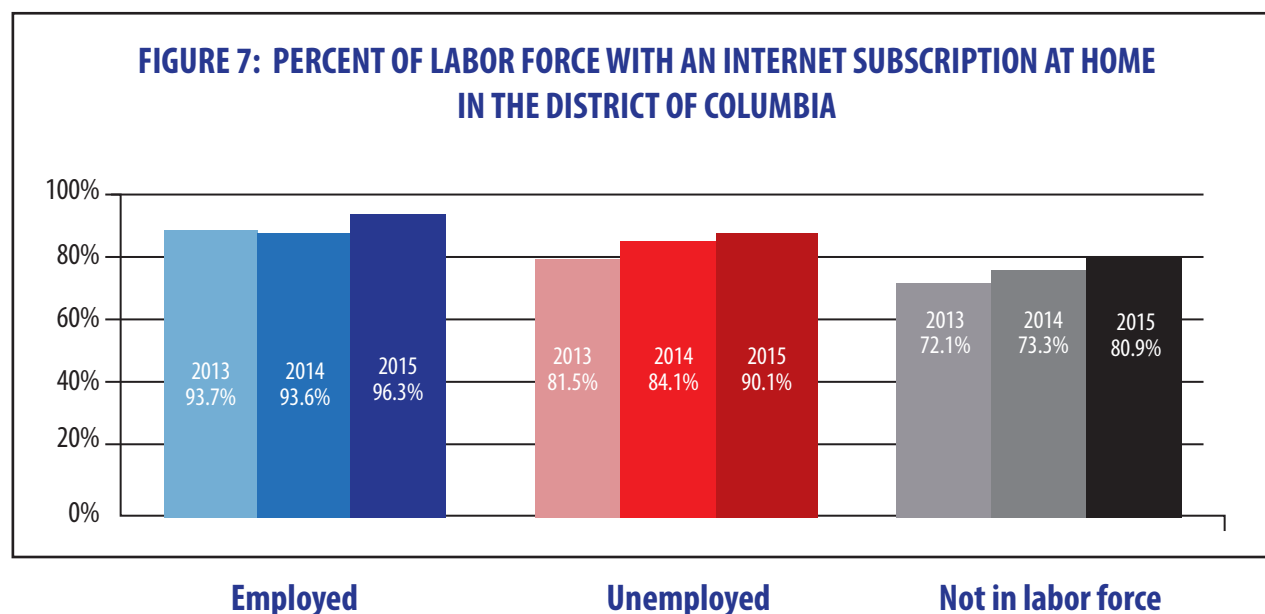


Figure 7 shows the percent of the population with an internet subscription at home by status in the labor force. The employed population had a higher percentage of households with a computer subscription than the general population, at 86.0 percent in 2015. The unemployed population had 70.8 percent of people with an internet subscription. The largest difference between owning a computer and having an internet subscription occurred within the unemployed population, where there was nearly a 20 percent difference. In 2015, of those who were not in the labor force, 65.5 percent did not have an internet subscription.



RACE AND ETHNICITY

Figure 8 shows the percent of computer ownership for the population by race and Hispanic origin. The Black/African American population has the lowest percentage of computers in the household, at 86.4 percent in 2015; however this number is up from 77.6 percent in 2013. Table 6 shows that in 2015, there were 41,083 Black/African American people without a computer in the home compared to only 2,974 (or 98.8 percent) white people without a computer in the home. The Asian population had the highest rate of computer ownership in 2013 at 98.4 percent, but was at 96.0 percent in 2015. In 2015, 91.7 percent of the Hispanic population had a computer in their household, an increase of 4.5 percent.

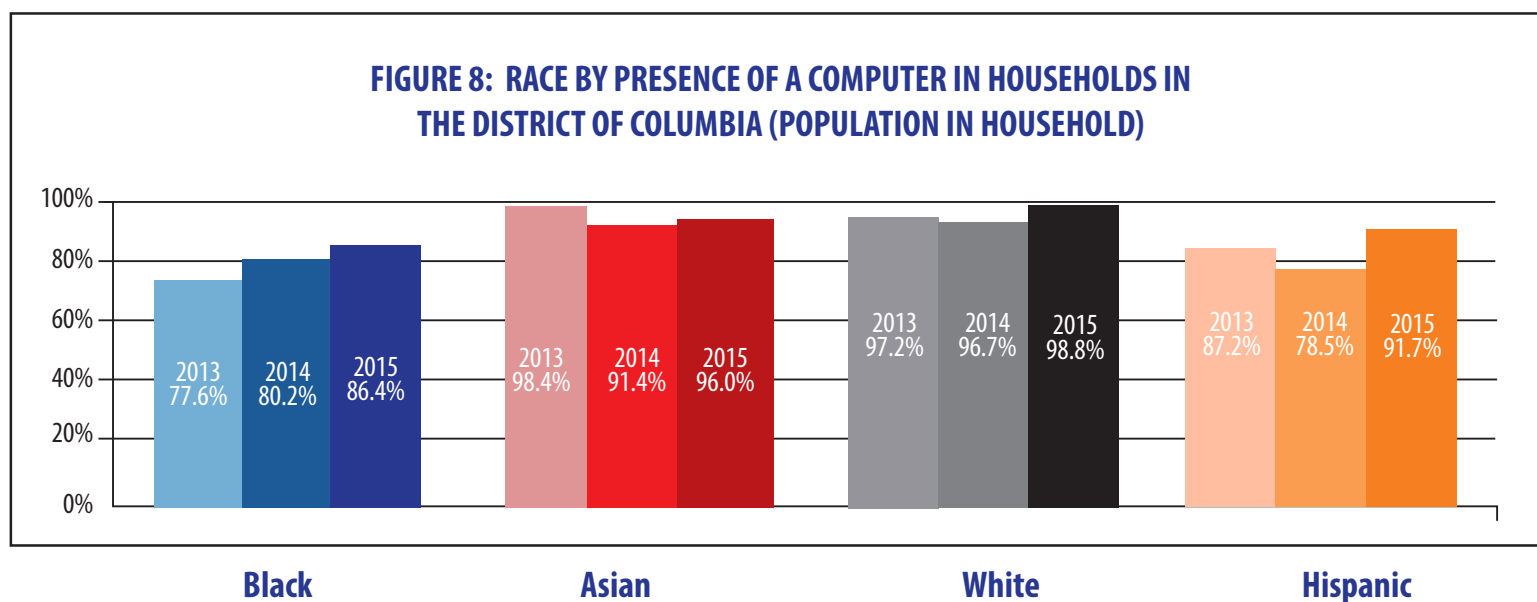


TABLE 6: PRESENCE OF A COMPUTER AND TYPE OF INTERNET SUBSCRIPTION IN HOUSEHOLDS IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

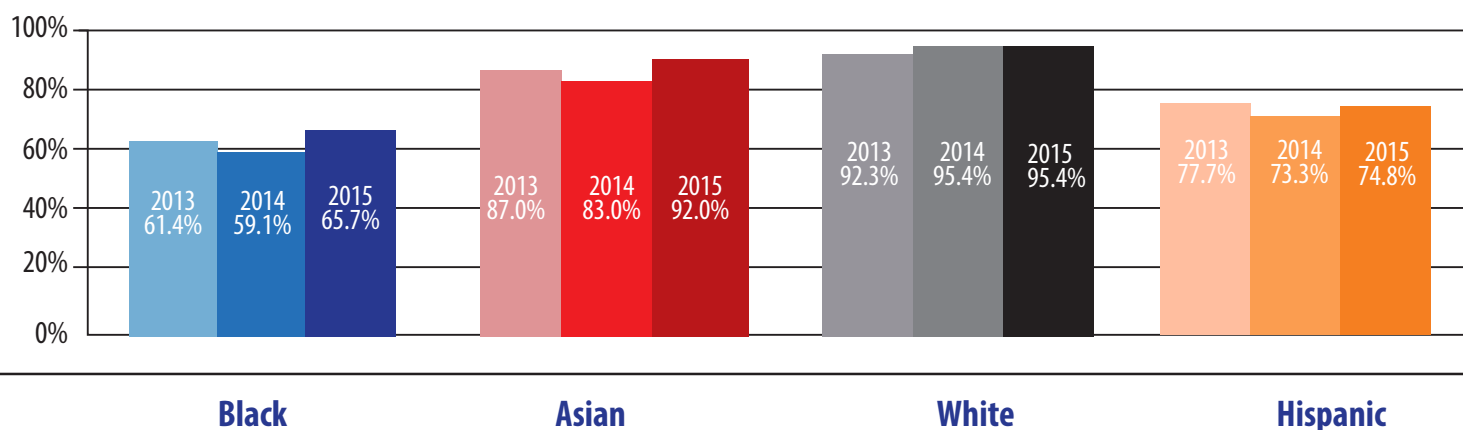
2013	White		Black		Asian		Hispanic	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Total:	247,233	100%	295,860	100%	20,981	100%	63,440	100%
Has a computer:	240,354	97.2%	229,602	77.6%	20,646	98.4%	55,323	87.2%
With dial-up Internet subscription alone	461	0.2%	1,907	0.6%	340	1.6%	901	1.4%
With a broadband Internet subscription	227,617	92.1%	179,646	60.7%	17,906	85.3%	48,373	76.3%
Without an Internet subscription	12,276	5.0%	48,049	16.2%	2,400	11.4%	6,049	9.5%
No Computer	6,879	2.8%	66,258	22.4%	335	1.6%	8,117	12.8%
2014	White		Black		Asian		Hispanic	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Total:	249,633	100%	301,335	100%	22,051	100%	65,882	100%
Has a computer:	241,274	96.7%	241,758	80.2%	20,150	91.4%	51,730	78.5%
With dial-up Internet subscription alone	320	0.1%	1,239	0.4%	0	0.0%	1,758	2.7%
With a broadband Internet subscription	234,325	93.9%	176,997	58.7%	18,302	83.0%	46,532	70.6%
Without an Internet subscription	6,629	2.7%	63,522	21.1%	1,848	8.4%	3,440	5.2%
No Computer	8,359	3.3%	59,577	19.8%	1,901	8.6%	14,152	21.5%
2015	White		Black		Asian		Hispanic	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Total:	250,987	100%	301,122	100%	23,879	100%	68,323	100%
Has a computer:	248,013	98.8%	260,039	86.4%	22,930	96.0%	62,661	91.7%
With dial-up Internet subscription alone	1,373	0.5%	1,289	0.4%	0	0.0%	71	0.1%
With a broadband Internet subscription	238,191	94.9%	196,557	65.3%	21,980	92.0%	51,001	74.6%
Without an Internet subscription	8,449	3.4%	62,193	20.7%	950	4.0%	11,589	17.0%
No Computer	2,974	1.2%	41,083	13.6%	949	4.0%	5,662	8.3%

"Without an Internet subscription" includes those who accessed the Internet without a subscription and also those with no Internet access at all.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey (ACS) 2013, 2014 & 2015 annual estimates

Figure 9 shows the percent of internet subscriptions for the population by race and Hispanic origin. The same general pattern applies to internet subscriptions as was present in computer ownership. Of the Black/African American population, 34.3 percent do not have an internet subscription at home in 2015 (20.7 percent without and internet subscription and 13.6 percent without a computer). The Hispanic population averaged around 25 percent without an internet subscription in their households over the three years. Only 4.6 percent of the White population does not have an internet subscription since 2014. Over 90 percent of the Asian population had internet subscriptions in their households in 2015.

**FIGURE 9: RACE BY PRESENCE OF INTERNET SUBSCRIPTION IN HOUSEHOLDS
IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA (POPULATION IN HOUSEHOLD)**



INCOME

Figure 10 shows the percent of households with an internet subscription by household income. The relationship between income and presence of a computer in the household was not reported on by the ACS. In 2015, 91 percent of households with incomes above \$75,000 have a broadband subscription compared to 48 percent of households with incomes less than \$10,000. Only 43 percent of households with incomes in the \$10,000 to \$19,999 range had an internet subscription, and 30 percent of households with an income range of \$20,000 to \$34,999 did not have an internet subscription. Households that make less than \$50,000 are below the District's internet subscription rate of 77.2 percent for 2015. Table 7 shows the count and percentage of households in each income bracket by presence of internet subscription.

**FIGURE 10: PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH BROADBAND INTERNET SUBSCRIPTION BY INCOME
IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**

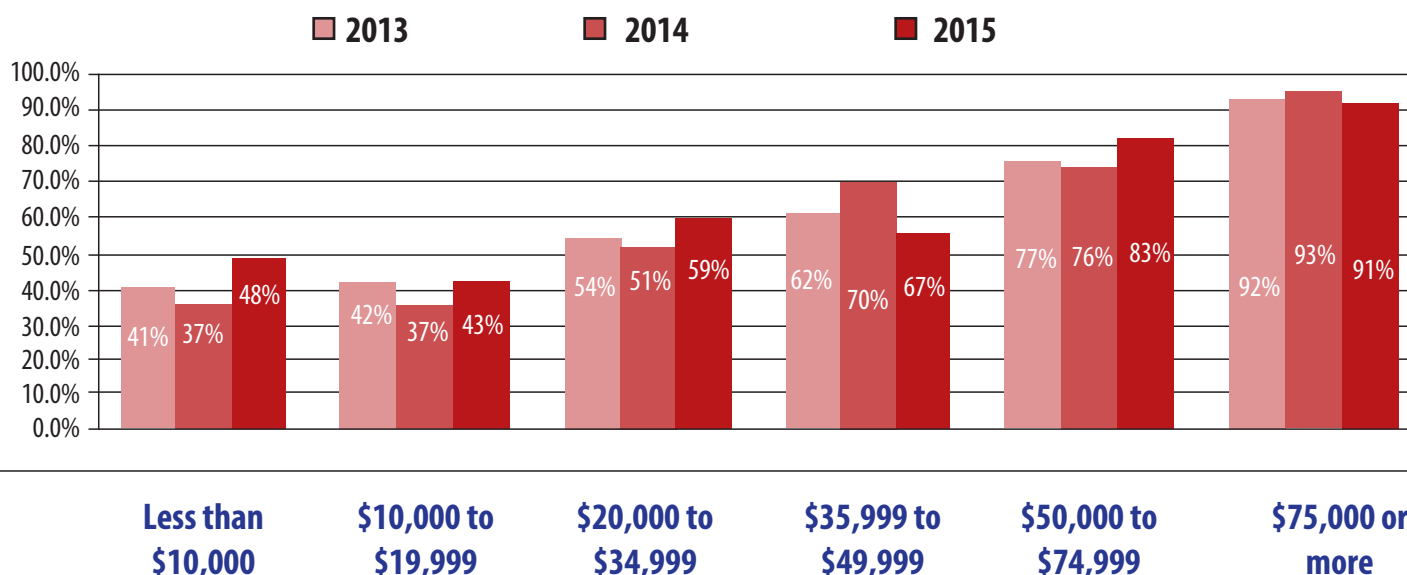


TABLE 7: HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS (IN 2015 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS) BY PRESENCE AND TYPE OF INTERNET SUBSCRIPTION IN HOUSEHOLDS IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	2013		2014		2015	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Total Households:	271,651	100%	277,378	100%	281,787	100%
Less than \$10,000:	29,650	10.9%	31,498	11.4%	24,290	8.6%
With dial-up Internet subscription alone	82	0.3%	46	0.1%	0	0.0%
With a broadband Internet subscription	12,246	41.3%	11,755	37.3%	11,694	48.1%
Without an Internet subscription	17,322	58.4%	19,697	62.5%	12,596	51.9%
\$10,000 to \$19,999:	22,787	8.4%	20,750	7.5%	22,999	8.2%
With dial-up Internet subscription alone	217	1.0%	179	0.9%	74	0.3%
With a broadband Internet subscription	9,532	41.8%	7,729	37.2%	9,794	42.6%
Without an Internet subscription	13,038	57.2%	12,842	61.9%	13,131	57.1%
\$20,000 to \$34,999:	27,990	10.3%	29,614	10.7%	29,986	10.6%
With dial-up Internet subscription alone	242	0.9%	109	0.4%	278	0.9%
With a broadband Internet subscription	15,166	54.2%	15,184	51.3%	17,670	58.9%
Without an Internet subscription	12,582	45.0%	14,321	48.4%	12,038	40.1%
\$35,000 to \$49,999:	25,316	9.3%	24,799	8.9%	26,085	9.3%
With dial-up Internet subscription alone	179	0.7%	347	1.4%	26	0.1%
With a broadband Internet subscription	15,794	62.4%	17,247	69.5%	17,365	66.6%
Without an Internet subscription	9,343	36.9%	7,205	29.1%	8,694	33.3%
\$50,000 to \$74,999:	40,398	14.9%	36,870	13.3%	36,416	12.9%
With dial-up Internet subscription alone	332	0.8%	215	0.6%	423	1.2%
With a broadband Internet subscription	31,184	77.2%	27,861	75.6%	30,307	83.2%
\$75,000 or more:	125,510	46.2%	133,847	48.3%	142,011	50.4%
With dial-up Internet subscription alone	833	0.7%	313	0.2%	380	0.3%
With a broadband Internet subscription	115,366	91.9%	123,942	92.6%	129,455	91.2%
Without an Internet subscription	9,311	7.4%	9,592	7.2%	12,176	8.6%
"Without an Internet subscription" includes those who accessed the Internet without a subscription and also those with no Internet access at all.						
Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey (ACS) 2013, 2014 & 2015 annual estimates						